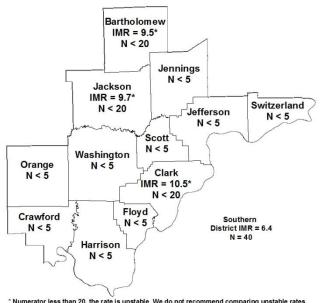
INFANT MORTALITY Southern Hospital Region 2014

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

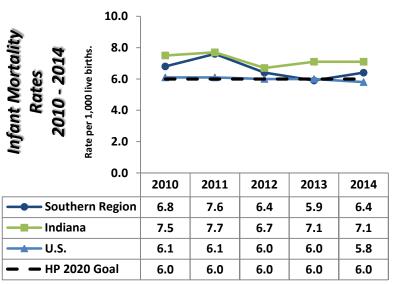
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm)

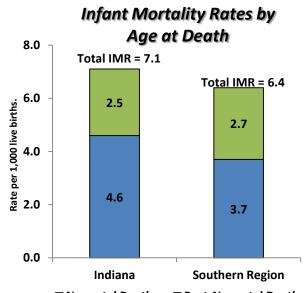


* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates. Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

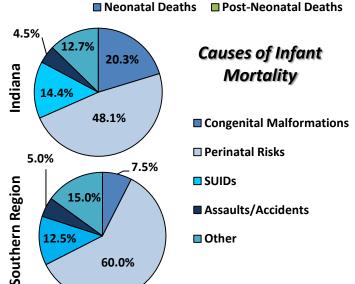
- •Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 40 occurred in the Southern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- •Neonatal Infant Death = 0 27 Days
- •Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 364 Days





PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- •Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- •Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- •Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- •Support birth spacing & interconception wellness
- •Promote the ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS Southern Hospital Region 2014

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH**

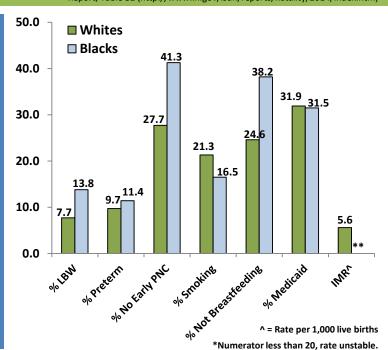
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- •Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

SOUTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- •Lower percentage of LBW and preterm births compared
- •Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



IMR = Infant Mortality Rate **Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed. LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BARTHOLOMEW	7.2	8.9	31.5	14.4	17.4	32.7
	9.7% Lower	7.9% Lower	3.2% Lower	4.3% Lower	16.0% Lower	25.2% Lower
CLARK	8.3	10.0	32.2	16.1	23.5	17.2
	3.8% Higher	3.6% Higher	0.8% Lower	6.3% Higher	13.6% Higher	60.6% Lower
CRAWFORD	14.1*	14.8	28.9	38.5	35.6	42.2
		52.7% Higher	11.1% Lower	155.1% Higher	71.8% Higher	3.4% Lower
FLOYD	9.0	11.3	25.3	16.5	22.2	25.9
	13.1% Higher	16.9% Higher	22.1% Lower	9.2% Higher	7.4% Higher	40.8% Lower
HARRISON	4.4	7.1	20.4	16.4	21.7	35.6
	44.7% Lower	27.0% Lower	37.4% Lower	8.4% Higher	4.7% Higher	18.5% Lower
JACKSON	7.1	8.2	26.6	21.1	26.8	42.1
	11.3% Lower	15.2% Lower	18.1% Lower	39.9% Higher	29.3% Higher	3.7% Lower
JEFFERSON	8.8	10.1	23.5	27.1	28.9	46.6
	9.5% Higher	3.6% Higher	27.8% Lower	79.2% Higher	39.4% Higher	6.7% Higher
JENNINGS	8.3	11.6	28.1	25.9	25.9	43.5
	3.3% Higher	19.3% Higher	13.5% Lower	71.5% Higher	25.1% Higher	0.4% Lower
ORANGE	6.1*	4.7*	29.9	23.4	18.7	46.7
			8.0% Lower	54.7% Higher	9.7% Lower	6.9% Higher
SCOTT	8.3	9.0	32.7	28.6	39.8	44.7
	3.4% Higher	7.0% Lower	0.6% Higher	89.2% Higher	92.5% Higher	2.4% Higher
SWITZERLAND	10.2*	13.3*	39.8	33.6	43.0	47.7
			22.6% Higher	122.5% Higher	107.6% Higher	9.1% Higher
WASHINGTON	5.8*	8.7	36.7	23.2	26.7	36.7
		10.5% Lower	12.8% Higher	53.3% Higher	28.9% Higher	16.1% Lower
SOUTHERN	7.8	9.6	29.2	19.6	24.3	32.5
REGION	2.4% Lower	1.0% Lower	10.2% Lower	29.9% Higher	17.5% Higher	25.5% Lower
INDIANA	8.0	9.7	32.5	15.1	20.7	43.7
*= Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.						

•Bottom number is percent difference from State.